

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

A BATTLE AT CLOSE QUARTERS

Americans Surprised by a Large Force of Filipinos.

LOSS OF NATIVES HEAVY

Four Hundred and Fifty Filipinos Attack Seventy Members of Sixteenth Infantry and are Repulsed With Loss of One Hundred and Fifteen Killed—American Shot as a Spy—Arms and Supplies Captured

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Manila, July 21.—1:15 a. m.—News has been received here from General Smith at Oholo, Island of Panay, of a severe fight on Wednesday at Bobong, between Captain Byrne, of the Sixteenth Infantry, with seventy men and a force of 450 Bayanones, who surprised the American troops.

MANY FILIPINOS KILLED. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as shown by actual count, many were wounded and one was taken prisoner.

The American loss was one man killed and one wounded.

The fighting was mostly at close quarters with bayonets and clubbed guns.

A considerable stock of supplies and arms had been captured by Captain Byrne, who is in command of the battalion operating at La Carlota, in the district of Negros.

AMERICAN SHOT AS A SPY. Chicago, July 21.—A special to the Chronicle from San Francisco says: Efforts to discover the whereabouts of Grant Culum, of this city, who was with the Tenth Pennsylvania in Manila have resulted in word being received here from a comrade of his that Culum was shot as a spy in sight of the American outposts near Calocan.

He was sent by General Otis with a message. It is said that he was severely wounded, his leg broken, and he was captured by the natives and put to death.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION. Washington, July 21.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, July 21, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington:

Captain E. A. Byrne, Sixth Infantry, with seventy men surprised united robber bands, Negroes, numbering four hundred and fifty; killed one hundred and fifteen; wounded many; captured few rifles and revolvers, many hand weapons, large quantity stock; fighting at close distance, Byrne lost one killed, one wounded; names not given. This action very beneficial for quiet of Negros.

(Signed) OTIS.

A MURDER RECALLED. Washington, D. C., July 21.—It will be recalled that it was at Escalante, on the island of Negros that Captain Tilley, of the Signal Corps, was ambushed and murdered by the natives on May 25th last. It is supposed that the band of robbers who were so severely punished by Captain Byrne's command, were a part of the same marauders.

MILITARY OPERATIONS RE-TARDED.

Manila, July 21.—5:40 p. m.—The unprecedented rains of the last week have convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country are flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Parangue bridge, which was considered a temporary expedient, has been swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacoor from communication with Manila. Under the circumstances it will be impossible to move wagon trains, as the trails have become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should be possible for soldiers to make marches. The officials will have their hands full for some time in arranging for the departure of volunteers and in settling the regulars, who are replacing them.

RECEPTION AT TRIESTE.

ADMIRAL DEWEY MAKES SEVERAL LITTLE SPEECHES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Trieste, July 21.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Captain Benjamin F. Lambertson and Flag Lieutenant T. M. Lambury, of the U. S. cruiser Olympia, landed here to-day to return yesterday's visits to the Admiral and to call officially upon the Governor of Kustentia, Count Goossens, who yesterday returned from a tour of inspection of the province. The American officers also called upon the Mayor of Trieste.

The United States Minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Addison C. Harris, gave a banquet to-night at the Hotel de la Ville, in honor of Admiral Dewey. The guests were limited to thirty-five, and included officers of the cruiser Olympia, members of the United States legation, and American consuls to Austria-Hungary. The affair was strictly private.

THE TOASTS.

After a toast to President McKinley had been drunk Mr. Harris proposed the health of Admiral Dewey, who in reply said:

"I thank you sincerely, and drink to your good health."

Captain Fass responded to the toast, "The American Navy."

Mr. Harris then proposed "The Captain and Crew of the Olympia," and requested Admiral Dewey to relate something of the battle of Manila. The Admiral replied:

"I only know that having asked the steward for something to drink, he gave me lukewarm, weak coffee, which

made me feel quite sick, but my flag Lieutenant kept the record, and I invite him to speak."

DEWEY DID IT.

Flag Lieutenant Brumby said: "I was a midshipman under Admiral Dewey and he taught me not to talk, so I will only say Dewey did it."

Admiral Dewey rose again and said: "You ask me about the guns and the superiority of our firing. We fired 130 shots a minute with our five-inch guns against 3 shots a minute. I found at Manila no more neutral flag than the Austrian."

Admiral Dewey then addressed himself to the Olympia's chief engineer and said that he had contributed to the success of the ship in entering the bay by admirably steaming, bringing the speed up to 18 knots immediately when ordered to put on full steam.

THE EMPEROR TOASTED.

In concluding the banquet Mr. Harris proposed a toast to Emperor Francis Joseph.

A large crowd gathered outside the hotel to watch the arrival of the guests.

INGERSOLL IS DEAD.

THE MESSAGE CAME SUDDENLY AND WITHOUT WARNING.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New York, July 21.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walton on Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, to-day.

His death was sudden and unexpected and resulted from the heart disease some which he had suffered since 1891.

In that year during the Republican National Convention, he was taken ill, and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Last night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary.

He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days.

HIS LAST DAY.

This morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and dizziness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous.

Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of the family. He said he was better, and had no pain. At 12:30 he started to go up stairs.

HIS LAST WORDS.

On reaching the head of the stairs Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach.

He seemed in good spirits then. After talking for a few minutes, Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand, which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling, and he replied:

"Oh, better." These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came.

Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, but it will probably take place on Monday at the house, and the interment will be in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown.

HOW HE WANTED TO DIE.

Mrs. Ingersoll was the only person in the room with him when he died. Death came to him as he had recently expressed a desire it should. He often in old times said he wished to die slowly with a full consciousness, so he might tell those about him how it felt. Recently he experienced a change of desire to die painlessly and without warning.

Boy Protects His Sister.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—Frank Suggs, a Portuguese, was shot and mortally wounded at Carbon Hill to-day by his 16-year-old son, George. The father had just returned home from serving a sentence in the penitentiary for assault and was on a drinking bout.

His 7-year-old step-daughter offended him and he threatened to kill and burn the whole family. The son interposed objection and the father rushed at him angrily with a carving knife.

The boy picked up a pistol and shot his father as he approached. He then surrendered. The father will die.

Mollinoux Case.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New York, July 21.—Roland B. Mollinoux, who was indicted yesterday for the second time for the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was taken to the Court of General Sessions to-day to be arraigned for pleading before Judge Blanchard.

Before the pleading could be made Mr. Weeks, of counsel for the defendant, asked for permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. He was granted until next Tuesday to present a formal motion to inspect the minutes.

A Terrible Naval Accident.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) London, July 21.—An explosion on board the torpedo boat destroyer Bullfinch, on the Solent, during her trial to-day, killed nine and injured four of those on board. It was the worst naval accident of this nature that has occurred in the British navy in twenty years. The victims were terribly injured, steam and boiling water filling the engine room.

The Bullfinch is one of the latest designed thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyers.

FIVE ITALIANS STRUNG UP

Swift Punishment Meted Out in a Louisiana Town.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE

Because a Physician Shot One of a Herd of Depredating Goats—Italians Plan to Murder Him—Captured, Jailed and Taken Out and Hung in the Prison Yard—A Very Bad Record.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Tallulah, La., July 21.—Five Italians were lynched here last night for the fatal wounding of Dr. E. Ford Hodge. The dead men are of a class which has been troublesome for some time, and it is believed that they had planned to kill the doctor. Some of them, it is said, have families in Europe, but they have no relatives here.

The dead are: Frank Defatta, Charles Defatta, Jo Defatta, Sy Defferroch, John Cereno.

GOATS THE CAUSE.

For several weeks a lot of goats belonging to Frank Defatta have been sleeping and running on the gallery of Dr. Hodge's office and residence. The

struggle took Joe and Charles Defatta down by the heels in the slaughter pen and hung them to the gallows used for slaughtering bees.

DENIALS AND APOLOGIES.

Joe denied the shooting and said Charles did it. Charles said Joe fired the shots which in half dozen people saw, Charles said he jumped on Dr. Hodge and was sorry for it. He said Frank Defatta and Sy Defferroch were the cause of the trouble.

The crowd then adjourned to the jail, overpowered the jailer and deputies. The keys were secured and the crowd quickly brought out the Siellians and hung them to an oak tree in the jail yard. Not a shot was fired and the crowd was orderly and quiet.

HAD MEN.

A good many citizens plead for the lives of the Siellians, but to no avail, as this was the third outrage of this kind committed by this class of people. About two years ago Frank Defatta shot and killed a negro for picking up a watermelon which Frank had for sale. One year ago Joe Defatta shot and killed Pat Matthews, landing keeper at Milliken's Bend, La., over a trivial controversy. He was cleared by a technicality of the law. They had frequently made boasts that they would do as they pleased and their money would clear them. They have since then scrapes become more open in their actions and talk and on several occasions have had quarrels with the best citizens.

WHAT PEOPLE BELIEVED.

The people here believe the five men had planned to kill Dr. Hodge just at dark as he was going to his supper, as the doctor generally does by himself. The plan was for Charles to jump on the doctor, Joe to shoot him from the door, and if help was needed the others would have gone to their aid.

Their plans were well laid and carried out. Joe's gun was found on the counter with a box of shells by it.

GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

GEN. HORACE PORTER.

GEN. FRANCIS V. GREENE.

GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.

MEN WHO MAY SUCCEED MR. ALGER AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

doctor on numerous occasions requested the owner to keep his goats penned up, but he would not do it, and on the night of the 19th Dr. Hodge shot one of them. Early next morning Frank Defatta came to Dr. Hodge's office and said to the doctor: "You shoot my goat; now you better shoot me." The doctor ordered him to leave and Defatta left, mumbling something which the doctor did not understand.

THE DOCTOR ASSAULTED.

Dr. Hodge took his meals at the residence of a Mr. Kauffmann and had to pass Jo Defatta's shop in going there. About sundown last evening the doctor and Mr. Kauffmann started to supper, and as they got to Joe's store Mr. Kauffmann, who was in the lead, says Charles Defatta was sitting on the steps and Joe standing in the store door. Kauffmann spoke to them, but neither of the Italians returned the greeting. As Dr. Hodge passed, Charles jumped up and said: "You shoot my goat," and struck the doctor. Dr. Hodge attempted to repel the attack by striking back with his fist, but finding the Siellian too much for him, attempted to draw his pistol. Joe Defatta, at the door, pulled a double barreled shot-gun and fired two loads into the doctor, striking him in his hands and abdomen. Immediately on the crack of the gun Frank Defatta, Sy Defferroch and John Cereno, who were in Defatta's store on Front street, started on a run to Joe's store with shot guns and long knives in their hands.

THE GANG CAPTURED.

Court was in session and a large crowd of country people were in town. With the sheriff and his deputies they joined in the chase and succeeded in arresting and disarming Frank Defatta, Sy Defferroch and John Cereno, after a hard struggle.

The sheriff and his posse at once went to the house and succeeded in taking Charles Defatta, Joe and his son, who were under a chimney in an adjoining house. He was promptly taken out and the sheriff started to the jail with Charles and Joe. When Courthouse square was reached a crowd of 250 citizens overpowered the sheriff and after a severe

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Governor Pingree on the Resignation of Secretary Alger.

PRESIDENT A COWARD

The Governor Says the Course Pursued by Chief Magistrate Toward Alger Was Little Less Than Cowardly—McKinley Responsible For Mistakes of the War—Hanna, the "King Maker"—Appeal to Michiganders.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Detroit, Mich., July 21.—Governor Pingree to-day handed to the Associated Press a prepared, signed interview, giving what the Governor asserts to be "facts which are absolutely reliable, bearing upon the relations between General Alger and President McKinley, with which the public are not familiar."

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Governor Pingree said his information

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A PRETEXT.

Governor Pingree states that Mr. Hobart was finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs to convey to the Secretary that his resignation was desired, and "gave my alleged alliance with the Secretary as a pretext."

Commenting on the whole matter, the Governor says that General Alger's sacrifice was compelled by demands of New York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press."

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He predicts that it will be learned "that the President himself will be responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war."

He adds: "I am told on the very best authority, that General Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and that the commissions were issued almost entirely upon the order of the President."

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The Governor asserts that the most recent attacks upon Alger were caused by his frank declaration of opposition to trusts and he adds that "there is a decided odor of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged 'King-maker.'"

APPEAL TO MICHIGANDERS.

In conclusion the Governor calls upon Michigan people and newspapers to protest against the injustice done the State's foremost representative in public life.

It is conjectured here that Brigadier-General Henry M. Duffield gave some of the foregoing information, but the General declines to be interviewed.

ALGER'S SUCCESSOR.

ELIHU ROOT, OF NEW YORK, THE MAN.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, July 21.—The name of the successor to General Alger may be announced to-morrow. The President has made his selection and it is understood that Elihu Root, of New York, is his choice.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

LECTURES, SONGS AND PATRIOTIC CONCERTS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—The first sunrise prayer meeting of the Epworth Convention was held at 6:30 this morning in Monument Place. Probably 2,000 delegates congregated on the west side of the square, and about the fountain, Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer, of Philadelphia, led the meeting.

In Tomlinson Hall the first meeting was devoted to the discussion of spiritual work. Rev. W. A. Frye, of Kalamazoo, Mich., presided. In the Opera House the department of charity, mercy and help was conducted by W. F. Goreth, of New York.

Lectures and patriotic concerts constituted the program of the league's night session. The first half hour was devoted to patriotic songs, after which Bishop C. H. Fowler, of Minneapolis, lectured in the tent, and Rev. James M. Buckley, of New York, and Rev. A. Carmen, of Toronto, in an opera house.

Bishop Fowler delivered an interesting lecture on "Abraham Lincoln."

General John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., who was to have lectured at Tomlinson Hall, was prevented by indisposition, and Bishop McCabe, well known as "the chaplain of Libby prison," lectured instead. His topic was "The bright side of life in Libby prison."

Rev. Carmen and Rev. Buckley both spoke on "Anglo-American relations."

The department of finance, presided over by B. L. Paine, Lincoln, Neb., was held in the Meridian Street Methodist Church. Evangelistic services were conducted by Rev. L. W. Munhall, Germantown, Pa.

At 10:30 o'clock new departmental subjects were taken up at the different meeting places, new leaders presided and the program of the speakers was changed. The entire morning session was in this way devoted to addresses.

There was no afternoon session. The time was occupied by a band concert at the State Fair Grounds.

CATTLE FOR CUBA.

FIFTY THOUSAND HEAD TO BE SENT THERE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., July 21.—In accordance with the terms of the recent order for the free admission of 50,000 head of graded cattle into Cuba within the next year, the Secretary of Agriculture has issued regulations governing their admission. The regulations provide that to secure the advantage of the order cattle must be shipped either from Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans or Galveston and satisfactory evidence must be supplied that they are not from the fever districts as notified by the Department. The animals will be inspected by an inspector of the Agricultural Department at the port of shipment, and if they are found to be graded cows and bulls suitable for breeding purposes, free from disease and immune to the fever tick, the inspector will issue a certificate embodying these facts, which certificate should accompany the cattle and be presented to the customs officer at the port of landing.

Brooklyn Street Railway Strike.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New York, July 21.—In the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn to-day the strike situation, generally speaking, remained unchanged.

The events of greatest interest during the day were the arrest of President Rossett, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brenner, charging him with criminal libel, Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau railroad, being the complainant.

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